



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1858.

ELECTION OF GOVERNOR.—The possibility, and present probability, that there will be no candidate for Governor of Virginia, (though we hope there will be,) in opposition to the candidate nominated by the Democratic party, render it proper that every citizen of the State should desire the very best selection possible to be made by the nominating Convention. We have, on several occasions previously, in looking over the names of the gentlemen spoken of, expressed our decided preference for Mr. LETCHER—and, if we are to have a Democrat, do not hesitate again to say, that we prefer his election, and believe that he would make an honest, reliable, safe, and excellent Chief Magistrate. We prefer his nomination and election (always supposing that there will be no Whig in opposition) not from any political motive, or from any hope that it will influence or affect, national or State politics hereafter, but because we know the man, and have every confidence in his integrity, and every reason to believe that he would fulfill the duties of the office with ability, and devotion to the honor and the interests of the State. We are confident that on this much talked of (for effect) Slavery question, he is as sound as any man in the Commonwealth, and would go as far as any man, to uphold its rights. As citizens of the Commonwealth, equally interested with our political opponents, in having a proper choice made for Governor, we choose to express our preference.

The Union has an article on the "MEXICAN PROBLEM"—in which, while it contends that this government cannot interfere in the affairs of Mexico, it affirms "that the people of the United States expect to inherit, by the inevitable laws of destiny, the estate of the sick man"—and adds:—

"From present indications it would seem quite probable that at no distant day the people of Mexico will have so far removed all traces of government as to leave the country open to the innumerable and absolute permanent right to the United States, as the chief American nation, the right to intervene and direct the rule which shall subsequently bind that people. Whether this state of things is near at hand, or not, others can judge as well as ourselves. It is impossible, however, to conceal the fact, that our people already begin to feel that an unusual responsibility rests upon them with reference to the affairs of that people."

The London correspondent of the New York Commercial says:—"The session by Sardinia of the coaling station to Russia at the Mediterranean port of Villa Franca, constitutes almost the only topic that engages itself for discussion in politics. Some writers treat the whole matter in mountain and molehill fashion, and laugh at the idea of its having any significance. Instead of Russia paying for the spot, and acquiring any absolute permanent right to it, the privilege is entirely gratuitous and only during pleasure. There is also said to be a stipulation that not more than 600 men are to be placed there at any time for any purpose. The circumstances are alleged to be sufficient to show that the step can create no danger. Other persons, however, looking to Russian antecedents, assert that where the czar plants his toe he means to get in his foot, and consider that he has now attained a long and cherished desire, which will enable Russia for the first time to assume a naval front in that important region."

It is said that Judge B. win the Commissioner to Paraguay, has been instructed to require that President Lopez should make an apology for the insult to our flag; to make reparation to the citizens of the United States who were driven out of that country; and to acknowledge his obligation to satisfy all other demands for redress, the amount of indemnity to be ascertained, probably, through a board of commissioners. Also, to negotiate a commercial treaty, and to obtain complete guarantee for the opening up of the La Plata and its tributaries, by the removal of the restriction on trade in those waters. Only one vessel, the Fulton, carrying the commissioner, will at first proceed to Assumption. Should he succeed in his objects he will forthwith return to Washington, bringing with him the convention, but in the event of entire failure, he will direct Commodore Shubert to send up the fleet, and with it to carry out the distinctly defined policy of the administration. The fleet will, after its business in Paraguay, show itself in several of the South American States, particularly in those with which our government has long had unsettled accounts.

The New York Express discussing on the "New England ships engaged in the Slave Trade"—"Hitherto we Northerners have been content only to build the fastest sailing clipper vessels with which the slave dealer drives his trade, but the history of the *Haidee*, that was scuttled off Montauk the other day, would seem to indicate that, after the slave has done his work, we are grown bold enough now to bring the vessel back, to bury her at our doors, in the hope of concealing the crime, as if upon the principle that, as 'scattered seeds men tell no tales,' scattered ships have no history. The *Haidee* is a New England vessel. She was built at Providence, R. I., we think, some five or six years since. We have no idea, now, that any respectable shipowner in New England would knowingly sell his ship to a slave trader, but, nevertheless, we are informed that two-thirds of all the vessels in the African and Cuban slave trade are, like the *Haidee*, New England built, wherefore the inference is that the rich Irish and Portuguese slave dealers, send their agents there to buy up suitable vessels for "the trade."

The schooner *Harkaway*, brings advice from Bermuda to the 24th ult. Capt. Frith reports a severe hurricane at Bermuda from south-south-west on the 23d of September, but did not learn what amount of damage was done.

Martin Weigand, a German, who, some few years ago, mysteriously disappeared from Staunton, Va., has, it is said, recently been seen in Lexington, Missouri.

The Baltimore American contends that although the plan proposed for stopping railroad trains by pouring oil over the rails in advance of the train looks specious, a practical trial would prove it entirely useless, if, indeed, it did not increase the difficulty of stopping a train. Pouring oil on the rails destroys the tractive power of the locomotive and renders it unable to pull the train forward, but the difficulty in stopping a train comes from the impetus it has already received and which pushes all the cars forward on to the locomotive, the latter, as soon as the steam is shut off, becoming the slowest car in the train. It is evident that until this impetus is either checked or expended, the oiling of the track can have no useful effect. But, when it is necessary to stop a train in the shortest possible time, the engineer reverses the locomotive and endures a force it back against the impetus of the train. Here on the coming of the track would have a bad effect, the tractive power would be lost and the effort to reverse the engine useless.

We have received several pamphlets filled with the details of a controversy which is now going on between the trustees of the Dudley Observatory, on the one hand, and the scientific council and Dr. Gould, the astronomer of the Observatory, on the other. Some very severe things have been said on both sides, and we do not presume to decide the case in favor of either party; though, we confess, the action of the "Scientific Council" does not look to us exactly as it should look.

In regard to the steamship *Great Eastern*, it is stated that a new company is to be formed, to be called "the Great Steamship Company" (limited) with a capital of £330,000, in shares of £1 each. This sum, it is calculated, is sufficient to fit the vessel for sea, and it is proposed that she should at present be employed in voyages between England and America.

Today the interesting ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in Winchester, will take place. The Massena Fraternity have accepted the invitation to lay the corner stone of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in Winchester, will take place. The Massena Fraternity have accepted the invitation to lay the corner stone of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in Winchester, will take place.

The Warrenton Whig says, rumor has it that a prominent Democrat, in a neighboring county will soon announce himself a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of a convention only, and against the present member.

The "marble palace" of Stewart & Co., in New York, on Broadway, has recently been much extended.

Telegraphic Despatches.
PORTLAND, ME., Oct. 6.—The extension of the Union Telegraph (Morse line) from Boston to this city having been completed, the line was opened for business today.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The directors of the Crystal Palace met this afternoon to ascertain the losses of the exhibitors at the American Exposition, and other particulars.—The total loss is estimated at over \$150,000. The Palace was insured for \$500,000 to cover losses of the foreign exhibitors at the World's Fair in 1853, whose productions have remained in the building since that time. Today, the 71st regiment proceeded to Staten Island, to relieve the 6th regiment, in maintaining order at quarantine.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—The exports of cotton from this port during the past week were 6,500 bales, of which 4,500 were to Havre, and the remainder to England. The buying at present is largely on continental accounts. The rice trade during the past three days have been 100,000 bales. We quote middling at 12.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 6.—A down passenger train upon the Pennsylvania Central Road ran upon a hand car above this place this morning. The car contained four repair hands on the road, two of whom were killed outright. The third was badly injured, and the fourth, John Woods, escaped.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The Commercial Advertiser learns that negotiations are in progress for placing the Adriatic, Baltic, and Atlantic of the Collins line, on the California route via Panama, and that they are likely to be successful.

WHEELING, Oct. 6.—The Ohio river at this point has risen six feet, and is now in good navigable order. Much freight has accumulated here, which the river craft will at once convey to its destination.

MIAMI, Oct. 5.—Freights in this market on cotton to Liverpool are steady at 9-16. At New Orleans the rate is the same, but engagements in both markets are quite limited.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The State Fair opened here most auspiciously today. The attendance on the ground during the day was large, but far below the average of the first day. The entries, however, are so much in advance of last year that the total receipts already exceed the gross amount taken during all the last fair. Ex-President Martin Van Buren was on the ground.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—In the United States District Court today Capt. Austin, of the whaling ship *Betsy Williams*, of New Bedford, was found guilty of leaving John Francis, a colored man, one of his crew, at a deserted island of the G. H. Higgins group.

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 5.—About one-half of the towns in Connecticut held their annual town elections yesterday. As far as we heard from the democrats have carried thirty towns, and gained two, and the republicans have carried forty-seven towns and gained fourteen.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Oct. 5.—At a ward election held here today, for assessors and inspectors, the People's party carried three wards out of the five—same as at the late mayor's election.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Oct. 6.—Complete returns of the election in this State yesterday, show that the Democrats have carried the State by about 750 majority.

MIAMI, Oct. 5.—Henry Mandeville, minister of the Presbyterian Church, died here on Saturday. He was a native of New York.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The United States sloop-of-war *Dolphin*, of the Paraguay squadron, sailed today for Norfolk today.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The steamer *Ningara* sailed hence for Halifax today, en route for Liverpool.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—The deaths from yellow fever during the past 30 hours, have been eighty-nine.

Latter from Havana—Terrible Disaster.
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—The steamer *Black Warrior* has arrived here from Havana with dates to the 2d.

A large magazine at Havana, filled with powder, shells and rockets, exploded on the 29th ult., by which 28 persons were killed, and 105 wounded. Many more were also killed and wounded. Ninety new sugar-boilers were totally destroyed and the gas works were rendered useless, so that the city at night was in total darkness.

Police and troops were guarding property. The whole city was affected by the shock and many buildings were damaged.—Governor General Concha was the first official on the ground, and was quite active in aiding the unfortunate.

The cause of the disaster was unknown. Sugars had declined a trifle. Stock on hand 120,000 boxes.

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

The London papers of the 21st ultimo publish a report by Mr. Varley, electrician of the Atlantic telegraph, on the present state of the cable. His experiments show that the cable has not perished. Faint signals are still received from Newfoundland. He speaks of another and a more distant fault, the locality of which he cannot estimate without going to Newfoundland.

All the villages in the vicinity of New York are likely to be merged in the rapidly growing city. A writer in the Post who has been an observer of the movements of the old settlers, and of the progress of improvement, notes some of the most surprising results. He states as some evidence of the rapid increase of the city that there are now running two hourly steamers from 122d street to Rock-Island, and they often carry three thousand passengers a day.

The people of Tennessee, by a large majority, have voted not to have a Convention to change their State Constitution. This we regard as an auspicious sign. Ordinarily, the people are too ready to welcome any change—careless whether it be for the better or the worse. Under the outcra of their Senator, Mr. Andrew Johnson, the people of Tennessee have very nearly conducted the depths of radicalism already. No wonder they pause at the prospect of a further essay in the same line.

We learn from the *Leonard Town Beacon* that a boat race came off in the Potomac River on Friday, the 24th ultimo, but in consequence of the short notice, there were only five entries. We have not learned further particulars than that the starting point was near Trent Hall, and that the race terminated at the Queen Tree—distance near five miles. The race was won by the yacht "Wave," owned by Henry I. Carroll, Esq.

An ex-convict in New York who presumed to follow two young ladies to their residences in Lexington avenue, and to break a window in order to enter their drawing room, was met by an elderly gentleman, the father of the young ladies, who gave him such a pretty idea of quarter-staff exercise, that a surgeon whose presence was required, pronounced the wounds very serious. The young ladies are accused by the unfortunate man of deceiving him by light behavior.

A letter from Mayville, dated Thursday, gives an account of a jail delivery in Chautauque county, (N. Y.) at noon that day, during the severe storm. Ten prisoners effected their escape through the back door, which leads into the yard, by breaking the padlocks which held the heavy iron bars across the door, and then trying the door-lock off itself. The storm made sufficient noise to render it impossible for the jailor to hear their operations.

Mayor Mayo, of Richmond, has returned from a visit to New York, and resumed his official duties. He is looking unusually well, and gives a glowing description of his entertainment by the New Yorkers, and especially by the Colonel, Lieut. Colonel, and other members of the National Guard, as well as by Mayor Tiemann, all of whom left nothing undone that could add to his comfort or pleasure while among them.

The *Washington Star* says:—"A flag-officer of the Navy, who has held his commission for twenty years or more, by a recent regulation of the Navy, allowed to wear his flag at the fore instead of the mainmast, while those whose commissions are of more recent date, will carry their flags at the mainmast. No title of Admiral, nor any other of higher grade than that of officer, will be recognized by the Navy Department."

The *Cleveland Review* says that on Friday last, a son of Captain Connelly, about fourteen years of age, was relieved, by passing through his bowels, a copper-head snake, a foot and a half long. How it found its way into his stomach is a matter of conjecture merely. The boy for a long time had a ravenous appetite which excited notice, and had frequently spoken of feeling "something crawling in his body."

Among the property destroyed in the N. Y. Crystal Palace, were several fine pieces of statuary, including Kiss's equestrian statue of the Amazon, Marcellini's fine equestrian statue of Washington, casts from Thorwaldsen's group of the Apollos, a bas-relief of the "Descent from the Cross," a marble statue of Columbus, and several other fine works of art.

Postmaster General Brown expected to leave Washington yesterday for Tennessee, to be absent about a week. The duties of the office will be discharged in his absence by the first assistant, Hon. Horatio King. Governor Floyd, Secretary of War, has left for a short visit to the West. During his absence the duty of his position will be discharged by the chief clerk, Col. Drinkard.

The murderer of Mr. Grant, of Orange County, (N. C.) and son-in-law of the late Prof. Mitchell, has been detected, proving to be Washington Garner, the son of a wealthy but very much dreaded neighbor of Mr. Grant. Wash. was jailed, but about two hundred enraged citizens assembled, broke open the jail, took the murderer out, and shot him to death. This took place in Texas.

The Lynn shoe manufacturers have commenced reducing the prices heretofore given to their workers, a step made necessary by the dullness of the sales and the low prices at which shoes are sold. Manufacturers of shoes have made but little money the past season, but have paid high rates to their workmen.

Alexander Buchanan died lately in Smyth county Va., at the advanced age of 98 years. He had voted for every President of the Republic since its foundation. Capt. Brown, of Russell, the adjoining county, is 101 years old, and still in health.

The Boston Daily Advertiser publishes a late private letter from the Hon. Charles Sumner, dated Aix Savoy, 11th September, which still harps upon the old song of his ill-health as the result of his reconnoitre with the Hon. Preston S. Brooks.

Judge Douglas has just made an unconditional transfer to the Chicago University of all the property upon which the university is located, waiving all contingencies of the original contract and giving a clear title.

Governor Wise, in making contracts for rations for the Public Guard, has had the price raised from thirteen to seventeen cents per day for each man, so as to ensure to the soldiers substantial and healthy diet.

The stable of Mr. William Hooper, near the depot, at Martinsburg, and its contents, consisting of a valuable horse, buggy and wagon, were entirely consumed by fire on Thursday last.

Gen. Wm. T. Haskell is still confined in the State Lunatic Asylum of Tennessee, and his condition is such that no hope of his recovery is held out.

It is reported, says the Boston Post, that the Hon. John Minor Butts, of Virginia, lost about \$5,000 by the Fashion races, on Long Island, last week.

The Messrs. Dennison, of Glasgow, announce that during the month, ending October 21st they will be prepared to pay the fourth instalment of their engagements on general account, also the fourth and last instalment on Australian account, due respectively on the 30th June and 31st July, 1858. Some idea of the magnitude of this operation may be formed when we consider that the cash thus paid in anticipation, reaches the enormous amount of some £1,300,000, leaving for future instalments the comparatively moderate amount of £500,000.

A notorious individual, Colm Le Blew, who had long been the terror of St. Leger, and Calcasieu, Miss., was killed recently at the latter place. As he was approaching the hotel four heavily loaded guns were discharged at him, lodging forty or fifty bullets in his body. Three young men were arrested for the deed, but subsequently released, the deed having been done by the general sanction of the community. Le Blew, on one occasion, forbade the Judge to hold court in Calcasieu, and actually, by pointing a pistol at him, made him leave the bench.

The London Times of the 21st of September has some very free remarks upon Lord Derby's connection with the "turf," ostensibly on the ground of congratulating the Prime Minister upon his retirement therefrom. "We have nothing to do," says that journal, "with Lord Derby's private concerns and it, when he quits the Treasury Bench, he should like to return to the 'turf,' that is a matter for his own good taste and feeling, upon which we shall never venture to intrude."

Lewis Luriant, the celebrated aeronaut who died in the hospital, in Sacramento, on the 31st ult., at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Luriant pursued the avocation of assaying metals at Sacramento, California, until within the last two years. He had latterly fallen into very dissipated habits. He was distinguished as a practical chemist. His time was a bold and successful aeronaut was world-wide.

Letters from Naples say that numerous arrests were made on the eve of the festival of the Piedi Grotta. One account is—that more than 1,000 persons were taken up, including men of all professions and trades, merchants, lawyers, medical men and even priests. The festival over, they were set at liberty. A dispatch in the Nord, talks of arrests made the day after the festival.

The Frederick (Md.) Examiner announces the disappearance of a respectable citizen doing business there, and adds:—"It appears that sundry notes, discounted at banks and passed to private hands, by the said 'absentee' and bearing the names of Isaac Neidig and Oliver Holtz, Esq., as endorser, are alleged to be forgeries."

The Charleston papers do not confirm the private advice said to be received at New York, that "the yellow fever is raging there to an awful extent." The Mercury of Monday says, the fever continues to decline.

Some of the vessels appointed for the Paraguay expedition are reported as unfit for that service, and the propriety of substituting others more suitable, is under consideration by the Secretary of the Navy.

The War Department has issued orders directing a board of officers to convene at West Point on the 11th instant, for the purpose of trying a cannon to be submitted by General C. R. Wheat.

The Sons of Malta have been adding to the mystery of their organization by a midnight parade in Cincinnati, but the experiment seems only to have excited ridicule, in that city.

The health along the line of the C. & O. Canal is better this season than it has ever been since the existence of the work. There are very few complaints of fever and ague.

The rite of Confirmation was administered by Bishop Meade to eight persons, in the Episcopal Church of Martinsburg, on Monday last.

J. M. Taliferro, Esq., is a candidate for reelection to the Virginia Senate, from the Prince William district.

The Richmond Examiner appears in a new and handsome dress. It is one of the most able and efficient organs of its party.

The report that the ports of Algeria (France) were about to be declared free, is contradicted by the Paris Monitor.

The report that the Pope intends to make a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, has been contradicted.

The career of our gifted young countryman Paul Morphy, the great chess player, is creating an unexampled sensation in Europe.

The hog cholera has made its appearance in Berkeley county, Va.

Abroad and at Home.

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"Henceforward we may feel satisfied there will in England be little necessity for discussing the value of free trade as the nature of the earth's resources, but unfortunately there still remains much to be done in the United States. We have quite as innumerable cases to deal with as either Naples or Bordeaux, but we do not despair of a result as satisfactory as has been attained in theirs."

Truly "there still remains much to be done in the United States" before the bright visions of the Post are realized; and if the editor has been at all observant of the "run of events" in Pennsylvania for some time past, it would be a matter of wonder that he finds the least ground for hope. The election of the 12th will unfold some stern realities on the subject.—*Corr. of Nat. Int.*

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A writer in the New York Evening Post, who is narrating the incidents of a trip to the Saratoga Lake, tells the following brief story about Longfellow and Emerson:

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An extraordinary statement is made in the St. Petersburg Journals of a recent disclosure in that city:

In demolishing a wall in the apartments of the Hereditary Grand Duke, to what is called the Great Palace, the skeleton of a woman was found, still covered with fragments of clothing, which fell to dust on being exposed to the air. There is not the slightest tradition to show who the woman was, nor why she was closed up in the wall.

Barther, the Virginia Sculptor.

In the Blue Ridge Mountains, just thirty years ago, and in the good old wood old State, a male child was born. Amid the summits of those grand columns, sculptured by God's own hand, this child grew up, guided by indications—as his frame began to develop into active boyhood, and reason to take shape on his joyous tongue—a soul raised far above the level of those who moved around him, and of a keen and glad appreciation of the everlasting monuments which bounteous mother Nature had spread out in such glory beneath his eyes.

His school days came. They found him eager to learn such things as were taught him, but there was within him strong yearnings for the cultivation of a faculty which Nature had sown in his soul, but of which no professor nor instructor was near.

Nigh unto his father's dwelling place was a quarry of soft stone. Here used this boy to spend many an hour, carving out with his knife the varied suggestions of his own bright imaginings. Yet that father saw not into the beat of his child's genius; and when the time came in which it seemed unto him that the boy should begin to acquire a knowledge of the world's ways, he sent him home, to the store of a relative in Luray, to learn the business of vendoring wares.

Soon did it become evident that the boy was not fitted to travel on the path marked for him, whereupon his father took him into a tannery owned by himself; but for this the boy showed no liking either, and at length it was determined to give him an opportunity of becoming a member of the bar. Accordingly, he was sent to the Jefferson Law Academy, whence he entered the law class of a College, where in due season he got his diploma. Returning home, with the inborn passion still brightly burning, he brought his father to send him to Italy; but the father heeded him not in this, but urged him to the prosecution of the practice of the profession he had studied. The boy, now become man, commenced, in obedience to his father's will, in Rappahannock, the practice of the law, and soon gave promise of a successful career; but every day verified in him the saying, *natura jam expellere visum recusat*, and law became utterly distasteful.

About this period, he executed in plaster a fine bust of Henry Clay, and about this time, also, he took unto himself one of Virginia's daughters "to his own heart's home."

Shortly after this he entered eagerly on the study of Anatomy with his brother, as an amateur, and the first product of his chisel in which the knowledge thus gained was displayed, was a statuette of Venus. His next effort was a Psyche, from a block of Carrara marble, which he obtained from a stone-cutter in the town of Luray. This was in 1852, and it decided his career; for the consent of friends and relatives was quickly won, and in the month of May, the young man sailed for the land to which his heart had so long and so eagerly turned.

Through Rome and Florence he hurriedly bent his steps, entering no studio as student, and replying to the question why he did not do so, that he had not time nor money, and that he felt that by observation and self-teaching he could earn a sculptor's fame. And now the beauties that he drank in so eagerly from the glories of the galleries which he was so enthusiastically traversing, began to take shape and form, and after many months of intense thought and application, he produced the model of the *Clay*, a quiet work in marble, at which once secured him the highest encomiums from the greatest critics of the day.

While making preparations to fashion in marble this beautiful conception, the young artist became ill, and he had to return to his Virginia home to recruit his shattered frame. Again did he return to Florence, where he conceived the idea of the statue of the Fisher Girl. Again he was taken sick, and again did he seek the land of his birth. While on his second visit to Italy, the quiet work in marble, at which once secured him the highest encomiums from the greatest critics of the day.

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"Virginia Dare"

Miss Landry, the Salem Sculptress's, statue of Virginia Dare, which arrived in the ship *Malabar*, with Crawford's statue of Jos. O'ne, is unpacked. This beautiful work of art, which is in Italian marble of rare delicacy in color and texture, is about three feet and a half high, and represents Virginia Dare, the first white person born on the American continent, as standing on the shores of the great lake. She stands on the sandy beach, her feet head erect, and her hands resting upon the fishing net, which is gracefully drawn around her for drapery.

The career of our gifted young countryman Paul Morphy, the great chess player, is creating an unexampled sensation in Europe. The hog cholera has made its appearance in Berkeley county, Va. The New York Post is exciting over the conversion to "free trade" doctrines of Joseph Xavier, the present Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and Major Wm. Boreford, Secretary at War under the last administration of Lord Derby, and says "it is difficult to convey an adequate idea of the enormous change of sentiment which the conversion of two such men trifles, not so much by reason of their own weight it, as because they stand at the very extremity of two sections of their own party." The Post concludes its jubilant article as follows:

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Fortunate Escape.

A lady, resident of this city, arrived home yesterday from a visit to Europe, where she has been spending the past few months. A short time previous to the sailing of the *Austria*, the lady sent the amount necessary for cabin passage to New York, to the agent at Hamburg, with instructions to select her a good steamer. He did as directed with the exception of giving her a desirable location on the vessel, and on her arrival in Hamburg, to sail with the steamer, she found the vessel so crowded with passengers, and the cabin assigned her so undesirable, that she concluded to take passage in another steamer. With this intention, she applied to the agent for the return of her passage money, but he declined to refund. "A bargain was a bargain," with him, and the lady was compelled either to accept such quarters as were assigned her, or to return by another vessel and lose her passage ticket. She determined to accept the latter course, and at once secured a state-room in another steamer.

After her arrangements had been made, and before the *Austria* sailed, a feeling took possession of her mind that the vessel in which she had taken passage would meet with some terrible accident, and that she herself would probably be lost. So well satisfied was she that something would happen, just as people frequently "borrow trouble," without waiting for it to come along naturally, that she determined to send her jewelry by the *Austria*. She therefore stripped herself of everything valuable, watch and chain, pins, rings, brooches, &c. to a considerable amount, and packing them securely in a casket, committed them to the care of the captain of the *Austria*, taking the precaution to inform her friends of what she had done, in order that they might recover the property in case her own groundless fears, in regard to herself, should be realized.

The result is well known. The vessel in which the lady took passage arrived safely at its destination. The *Austria* which she had promoted to leave, ran at considerable loss, such its load of human beings, met with a fate that appalled the stoutest! It is needless to add that the lady is contented. She lost her passage money and jewelry, but saved her life.—*Cincinnati Gazette*, Oct. 5.